ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A diamond is provided which is subjected to an improved rectangular brilliant-cut producing a facet configuration having an optimal shape for the purpose of increasing the visual-perceptible reflection ray amount. In the rectangular brilliant-cut diamond, the bezel facets at the four crown vertexes each is bent along the diagonal line parallel to the girdle, to yield the facet configuration in which the bezel facet is divided into the lower bezel facet and the upper bezel facet. The upper crown angle of an upper bezel facet can be made smaller than the crown angle of a lower bezel facet, and hence even without altering the crown height, by making the table facet slightly smaller, the tilt angles from the horizontal of the star facets and the second bezel facets, both provided with intense reflection, can be made small and the areas thereof can be made large. Thus, the reflection patterns become all alike in size in a manner preferable for the visual perception, and making the star facets and the second bezel facets have small tilt angles from the horizontal permits making the reflection extremely intense in cooperation with enlargement of the areas of the star facets and the second bezel facets.